THE POST.

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BY W. W. JACK.

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Poet's Corner.

For the Post.

CHRISTMAS CAROL.

Th' Eternal Son of God is of a Virgin born,
While angels watch his nod, and heed the babe forlorn;
Called by the angel's voice, the shepherds haste to greet
Their Savior, and rejoice to kiss the Infant's feet.
Conducted by a star, wise kings their treasures bring,
As homage from afar, to their sweet infant king.
How lovely! O, how fair they find that babe divine!
Oh! let us too go there, nor at his lot repine.
The Lord of all, th' immense becomes a little child;
His home is heaven, yet thence he comes to be exiled,
Poor infant! Though enriched with all that's rich in heav'n,
He's poor because He wished that all to us be giv'n.
See now the Lord of lords, whom heav'n and earth obey,
Obeys His creature's words, to teach submission's way.
Meek child! the proud, the great, are little in His eyes
While in His humble state so mild on straw He lies.
O, ravishing delight of saints in heav'n and earth:
Sad and forlorn by night, thou weepest at thy birth
O Word of God! Thy word made all things out of nought:
Cannot thy speech be heard, till by thy creatures taught?
Thy silence is thy speech; and, oh! how eloquent,
Proud boasting man to teach in silence to repent!
By silence dost thou preach—by weakness strengthen me—
By poverty enrich—by bondage set me free.
Poor sinner, dost thy ask why Christ is lowly born?
Then be thy grateful task to meditate and learn
Sinner, thy Saviour's pain is penance for thy sin;
His losses are thy gain, borne but to make thee win.
His sorrows bring thee joy; to make thee rich, He's poor;
His griefs thy griefs destroy, till grief is felt no more.
While weeping o'er thy ills, he seeks to dry thy tears.
Whille care his bosom thrills, He seeks to soothe thy cares.
While humbled for thy pride, and weak to give thee strength,
He journeys by thy side to lead thee home at length.
Dear Mother of our Lord!
Teach us to love thy Son,
And keep His holy word,
Until our race is run.

Calvary, Feb. 1855.

Select Tales.

Lead us not into Temptation.

AN AFFECTING COURT INCIDENT.

Law, though framed for the protection of society, often admits of a construction adverse to the designs of its legislators; and in its application, frequently defeats the object which it was intended to sustain. We have, however, numerous instances wherein honest juries have given their verdicts conformable to the promptings of justice; and, happily, when such decisions have not been too widely different from the expressed rule, they have escaped from the appeal.

We take pleasure in relating an incident which greatly enlisted our sympathies, held us spell-bound by its interest, and finally made our hearts leap with joy at its happy termination.

In the spring of 184— we chanced to be spending a few days in a beautiful inland town, in Pennsylvania. It was court week, and to relieve us somewhat from the monotonous incidents of village life, we stepped into the room where the court had convened.

Among the prisoners in the box, we saw a lad but ten years of age, whose sad and pensive countenance, his young and innocent appearance, caused him to look sadly out of place among the hardened criminals by whom he was surroundod.

Close by the box, and manifesting the greatest interest in the proceedings, sat a tearful woman, whose anxious glance from the judge to the boy, left us no room to doubt that it was his mother. We turned with sadness from the scene to enquire of the offence of the prisoner, and learned he was accused of stealing money.

The case was soon commenced, and by the interest manifested by that large crowd, we found that our heart was not the only one in which sympathy for the lad existed. How we pitied him! The bright smile had vanished from his face, and now it more expressed the cares of the aged. His young sister—a bright-eyed girl—had gained admission to his side, and cheered him with whisperings of hope. But that sweet voice, which before caused his heart to bound with happiness, added only to the grief his shame had brought upon him.

The progress of the case acquainted us with the circumstances of the loss, the extent of which was a dime—no more!

The lad's employer, a wealthy, miserly, and unprincipled manufacture, had made use of it, for a purpose of what he called 'testing the boy's honesty.' It was placed where, from its very position, the lad would oftenest see it, and least suspect the trap. A day passed, and the master, to his mortification and chagrin, found the coin untouched. Another day passed, and yet his object was not gained. He was, however, determined that the boy should take it, and so let it remain.

This continued temptation was too much for him to resist. The dime was taken. A simple present for that little sister was purchased with it. But while returning home to gladden her heart, his own was made heavy by being arrested for theft!—a crime the nature of which he little knew. These circumstances were sustained by several of his employer's workmen, who were also parties to the plot. An attorney urged upon the jury the necessity of making the 'little rogue an example to others, by his punishment. His address had great effect upon all who heard it. Before, I could see many tears of sympathy for the lad, his widowed mother and his faithful sister. But their eyes were all dry now, and none looked as if they cared for or expected aught else but a conviction. The accuser sat in a conspicuous place, smiling as if in fiend-like exultation over the misery he had brought upon that poor but once happy trio.

We felt that there was but little hope for the boy, and the youthful appearance of the attorney who had volunteered his defence, gave no encouragement, as we learned that it was the young man's maiden plea—his first address. He appeared greatly confused, and reached to a desk near him, from which he took the Bible that had been used to solemnize the testimony. This movement was received with general laughter and taunting remarks—among which we heard a harsh fellow close by us cry out:

"He forgets where he is. Thinking to take hold of some ponderous law book, he has made a mistake and got the Bible."

The remark made the young attorney flush with anger, and turning his flashing eye upon the audience, he convinced them it was no mistake, saying:

"Justice wants no other book."

His confusion was gone, and instantly he was as calm as the sober judge on the bench.

The Bible was opened, and every eye was upon him, as he quietly but leisurely turned over the leaves. Amidst a breathless silence he read the jury this sentence:

"*Lead us not into temptation.*"

We felt our heart throb at the sound of these words. The audience looked at each other without speaking—the jury mutely exchanged glances, as the appropriate quotation carried the moral to their hearts.

Then followed an address, which, for its pathetic eloquence, we have never heard excelled. Its influence was like magic. We saw the guilty accusers leave the room in fear of personal violence.

The prisoner looked hopeful—the mother smiled again—and, before its conclusion, there was not an eye in the court-room that was not moist. The speech, affecting to that degree which caused tears, held its hearers spell-bound.

The little time that was necessary to transpire before the verdict of the jury could be learned, was a period of great anxiety and suspense. But when their whispered consultation ceased, and those happy words, *Not Guilty*, came from the foreman, they passed like a thrill of electricity from lip to lip—the austere dignity of the court was forgotten, and not a voice was there but joinedin the acclamation that baffled the lad's release.

The young lawyer's first plea was a successful one. He was soon a favorite, and now represents his district in Congress. The lad has never ceased his grateful remembrances—and we, by the affecting scene attempted to be described, have often been led to think how manifold greater is the crime of the tempter than of the tempted.

Violetta and Allendorf.

A ONE HORSE NOVEL.

Violetta started convulsively, and turned her tear-drenched eyes wildly upon the speaker; for to her there seemed something strangely familiar in those low, rich tones. Their eyes met—his beaming with love and tenderness, hers gleaming with wild uncertainty.

"Violetta!"

"Allandorf!"

And the beautiful girl sank, from excess of joy, upon his noble heart, throbbing with the pure, holy, delicious love of other days. Allandorf bent tenderly over her, and bathed her pure white temples with the gushing tears of deep, though sudden joy. While doing this, Violetta's father, Rip Van Snort, was seen approaching the lovers with a flail. Allandorf saw the aged patriarch, and with one leap cleared the bannisters and rushed down stairs. But Van Snort was not to be thus "done." He put after the flying Allandorf, and just as he was turning the corner of the red barn, gave him a lift with the flail that placed him on the "tother side of Jordan." Violetta, driven to distraction, threw herself upon the grass, and for a long, long hour, was deaf to every consolation.

Miscellaneous.

Derperate Fight Between Miners and Robbers in California.—The *Mountain Democrat*, (Placerville,) publishes in an extra an account of a fearful and bloody encounter between three miners and eleven robbers, near Rock Canon, some forty miles from Placerville. It is an account that seems almost incredible, but it is signed by twelve men who represent themselves as having sat on a coroner's jury upon the bodies of the slain; and three of them say they were eyewitnesses of the fight from a distance, being hunting upon a neighboring hill. The account is, in substance, that three miners, James C. McDonald, of Alabama, Dr. Bolivar A. Sparks, of Mississippi, and Capt. Jonathan R. Davis, of South Carolina, were traveling on foot and within a mile of a large camp of miners, when they were fired upon by a band of eleven robbers who arose from ambush near the trail. McDonald was killed or the first fire. Davis and Sparks returned the fire with their revolvers, but after Sparks had fired twice he fell severely wounded. Davis who is described as a large man, and seems to be a man of great courage and self possession, and skilled with weapons, maintained the fight singlehanded, killing a robber at every shot of his revolvers, until both parties had exhausted their shots. Four of the robbers—all that survived—then charged upon him with their knives. He stood firm until they got within about four steps of him, and then sprung upon them with a large bowie knife, warded off their blows, mortally wounded three of them, and slightly wounded and disarmed the fourth. The account states that seven of the robbers were shot through the head, and that Capt. Davis had nineteen bullet holes through his hat and eleven through his coat and shirt, but that he received only two slight flesh wounds.—*Exchange.*

A New Kind of Duel.

The New Orleans Crescent of a late date, says that a Frenchman, thinking his honor damaged by another Frenchman's insult, challenged the insulter to fight. The challenged having tee choice of weapons, and standing in wholesome dread of "bullets and blades," as Bob Acres says, chose "hoop poles." The Crescent describes the affair thus:

"The friends of the parties arranged the preliminaries after the usual fashion of combats of honor, and on Tuesday, seconds and principals went in cabs to a field on the Genilly road. The combatants were stripped of their superfluous garments, and stationed at a pole's length apart, Each stood with his pole erect firmly grasped in both hands, and at the word given by the seconds they went to work. It was a fine thing to behold that fight with hoop poles! The duelists displayed considerable science for amateurs in that kind of fighting, cutting, thrusting and clashing their weapons, much as we read the champions of by-gone days used to do with their huge two-handed swords. Still they succeded in battering each other severely, and would have made a bloody affair of it but for the interference of the seconds, who upon a point of punctillio, took a bout with the hoops themselves.

"The wounded honor of all was healed at last, but it will be some days before their swelled and bruised heads and shoulders are healed. This is no fancy sketch, but an actual occurrence narrated to us by a person who witnessed it. We commend it to the attention of all who are in trouble or feel their honor in danger.

Fanny Fern Daguerreotyped.—She is full 40, is Fanny. Sports curls like a girl of 17. They are auburn—poetically so, Has a keen, flashing eye. Nose between Grecian and Roman—rather thin and rather good looking. Cheeks with a good deal, (quite too much) coloring—comes of *rouge*. Bad taste, but no business of ours. Lips well turned, and indicative of firmness rather than of—sugar. Chin handsomely chiseled. Whole countenance betokens a woman of spirit and high nature generally. Form fine chest a model; not surpassed. Carriage graceful and stately. Rather tall and emphatically-genteel. Pretty feot. Ankle to match. Hand small. Likes to show it. Dresses in the cut and dash school. Fond of ribbons, laces, and milinery etc., etc., generally. Talks rapidly. Is witty and brilliant—cutting and lashful. Proud as Lucifer. Fond of fun. Hates most of her relations. Treats her father and Nat. almost brutefully. Has three as pretty girls as ever wore curls. Is proud of them, and justly. Is heartless. Is a flirt. Lives in clover. Is worth $20,000. Got it by pen and ink. When passing the streets, takes eight eyes out of ten. On the whole—wonderful woman is Fanny.—*Boston Dispatch.*

One editor observes that "it is a solemn thing to be married," to which another responds that "it is a great deal more solemn not to be!" Matrimony must be a solemn subject to contemplate, if both these opinions are correct.

The first ingredient in conversation is truth, the next good sense, the third good humor, and the fourth wit.

From the San Francisco Herald.

The California State Prison Outbreak.

The following is Gen. Estil's statement of the origin of the outbreak: "About 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning, as the State prisoners, quarrying stone at Mare Island were proceeding to their work in a body, some sixiy of them made a rush for a small schooner lying at the wharf, and succeeded in taking possession of her. In the struggle between the prisoners and the guards, about twenty-one managed to get on board and shove off. They pulled her exactly behind another vessel sailing in the harbor, and by keeping her in that position prevented the gunners at the cannon from firing, as the people on the other vessel, attracted by curiosity, came on deck in such a way that the guard would be compelled to risk killing them if they fired. After drifting and pulling about four hundred yards, the tide placed them in range, when the first cannon was fired, missing the vessel some two feet.

The cannon was then loaded with grape, and at the second discharge several shots passed through the ranks of prisoners, doing some execution. It is said some were thrown overboard, supposed, of course to be killed. The third shot missed, and the guard placed the other prisoners in their cells, and prepared to follow the fugitives with a whale-boat kept for that purpose. Eleven started in pursuit, and succeeded in cutting the fugitives off from Point San Pablo, just above Red Rock, and forced them to land on the first point above on the Contra Costa side. The guards landed some ten minutes after, when a running fight ensued for several miles. A few of the prisoners were killed and several badly wounded. The guard continued to follow them all night, and were still in hot pursuit yesterday. Capt, Estes, of the guard states that the prisoners, in attempting to escape seized on Capt. Pullam, 1st Assistant Captain of the Guard, and took him into the vessel with them, in order to prevent the guard from firing. This did not however, have the desired effect, for the gurd, some of whom are the best marksmen in the State, selected their men and made terrible havoc. Capt. Pullam was shot through the hand and arm before he would ask the guard to cease their fire, when his request was complied with. He was taken to Contra Costa with them and left, where he still remains severely wounded.

After the convicts landed at Contra Costa, they were vigorously attacked by the guard, who continued to fire upon them without mercy. To avoid the united fire of the guard, they separated, and a portion of them proceeded northwards to Point Pinole, about twelve miles from Martinez, while another portion fled southwards, towards Oakland. The Sheriff of Contra Costa has started with a large posse of armed citizens in pursuit of the desperadoes near Martinez. The Sheriff and citizens of Alameda are also actively engaged in the search for those who came down the coast. The wretches deserve no quarters and should receive none.

Before dayliget yesterday morning, twelve of the convicts, on horseback, all well armed with knives, galloped down to the beach about four miles north of Oakland, and hastily dismounting, proceeded to take possession of a small trading schooner lying at a temporary landing place near by. No one was on board the schooner except the master, who was suddenly awakened, and before he could comprehend the meaning of the disturbance, hurried ashore. The whole gang then went to work, and threw overboard the freight of the schoonor, consisting of about four tons of wheat, belonging to Dr. Chamblin. Having accomplished which, they let go their fastenings, and stood up the Bay in the direction of San Jose. Several of the fugitives, the captain says, appeared to be severely wounded.

A Chilian, who reached Oakland about day-break, states that he encountered the convicts a few miles from the beach, and that they compelled him under pain of death, to conduct them to the spot where they took the schooner. Many of the fugitives have obtained arms by plundering the ranchos in their flight, and will probably make a desperate resistance.—Officers have been dispatched to the neighborhood of Alviso to intercept those in the schooner. Should they land on either side of the Bay, they will find the citizens at all points aroused and prepared to give them a warm reception.

When a man comes home and tries to bolt the door with a sweet potatoe, pokes the fire with the spout of a coffee pot, attempts to wind up the clock with his boot jack, tries to cut kindling for his morning's fire with an ivory paper knife, takes a cold boiled potatoe in his hand to light him to bed, and prefers to sleep in his boots and hat, you may reasonably infer that he has been making the acquaintance of some very friendly people.

Swepes' landlady caught a mouse in the china cream pitcher. Swipes advised her to send it to the county fair for exhibition. How would it be classed?" inquired the hostess. "cotched in China, of course," he replied.

"I Always Pay the Cash."

A good anecdote illustrative of the beneficial direction which strong impressions made in early youth sometimes gives to the habits of later life, was told in our hearing the other day, by one for many years a resident of this community, with the reputation of being among its most shrewd and successful business men; and who had no suspicion that the little narrative, which he related for privata entertainment merely, would ever be embodied in a newspaper paragraph.

"His father," he said, "was a hard-working farmer of strict integrity, striving by industry and economy to bring up and educate a large family of sons and daughters in comfort and respectability. He lived on what was then almost the frontier of civilization, at a time when 'stores' were few, broad-cloths high, home-spun the prevailing wear, and the purchase of a new suit of clothes one of the important events in a man's life—to be carefully deliberated upon previous to the occurrence, and referred to as an epoch ever afterwards."

"I," he continued, "had just completed my eighteenth year—a period at which my father had promised, in consideration of my industry for the twelve months preceding, to give me an entire new 'rig' of 'store clothes' from head to foot. A qappy boy was I, as, on the Saturday morning following my eighteenth birthday, the old grey mare was carrying me slowly but surely through the fifteen miles of almost fathomless March mud that lay between my father's house and the store where I was to make my purchase; still happier when standing at the counter, the glossy broadcloth rolled up and under my arm, and the twenty dollars with which my father had provided me on starting, transferred to the till of the trader. I supposed my whole errand was accomplished and was just about to leave for home, when the store-keeper startled me with the question, 'what will you have for trimmings?' Unsophisticated as I was in the business of shopping, it had never occurred to me that broadclote was not the only ingredient in a coat, or that it would be proper to save something from my funds on hand for lining, paddling or facing. So here I was unexpectedly stuck. I saw that so far as my coat was concerned, I might as well have no cloth at all, as mere cloth without buttons, thread, &c., and yet my money was all gone. What should I do?

In this dilemma the trader kindly came to my aid. He offered to let me have what trimmings were necessary and *charge* my father with them. I assented to this proposal not without some misgivings.—This "charging" was something that I had never heard mentioned in my father's family; still I had a sort of a confused notion that the effect of it would be to run the old gentleman in debt, and I had often heard him say that he abhorred debt as he did the gallows, considering it the sure road to ruin. However, having no other alternative, I suffered the store-keeper to select the trimmings, permitted him to "charge" them at his own prices, and left, feeling considerably less elation during my homeward, than I had done during my outward journey.

The next morning my purchases were displayed. My mother and sisters admired the goods, but my father asked after the prices. Step by step he went into the details of the bargain until he ascertained conclusively that the broadcloth alone must have cost the money I had taken with me. This naturally led to the inquiry how I had purchased the trimmings; and when with faltering tongue I had told him of the kindness of the trader, a clap of thunder would not have startled me more than the scene which followed. What! run him in debt—*him*—who had never owed anybody a cent in his life!—Was he now in his old age to be run into debt by a good-for-nothing son! Back I should go the next morning, (I should go that day if it were not Sunday,) and pay every cent of it, and never—*never* so long as I lived should I presume to have anything charged to him again! And back I did go, and by my own mortification, the jokes of the little ones and a ride through the mud and cold of thirty miles, was the lesson so impressed on my memory that not to this day have I suffered myself, even when my desires were most pressing and cash payment most inconvenient, to open a book account; and to the strict observance of this rule I am disposed to attribute not a little of my almost uniform success."—*Dayton Gazette.*

The venerable Peter Pickleby said to his son Jabez, "Read your Bible—study the laws of Moses and don't repeal any of them. Mind the Ten Commands, tu, and the eleventh likewise—and don't sell the birthright of a Yankee nation for a mess of potash; and the day may come when you'll be a minister of the penitentiary, or a secretary of newgation."

A party had climed a considerable way up the usual track on the other side of Skiddaw, when a gentleman (a stranger to the company,) who had given frequent broad hints of his being a man of superior knowledge, said to the guide, "pray what is the highest part of the mountain?" "Tho top, sir," replied the guide.

Beautiful Extract.

The following beautiful tribute to Woman, was written several years ago, by a contributor, I believe, to the *Saturday Post.* It occurs in a tale of touching interest, entitled "The Rroken Heart." Its author, Dr. F. J. Stratton, now, or at least was several years since, a resident of Ohio, contributed in years past, many beautiful things to American Literature, over the *non de plume* of Rasselat.

"Oh! the priceless value of the love of a *true* woman! Gold cannot purchase a gem so precious! Titles and honors confer upon the heart no such a serene happiness. In our darkest moments, when disappointment and ingratitude with corroding care gather thick around, and even the gaunt form of poverty menaces with his skeleton finger, it gleams around the soul with an angel's smile. Time cannot mar its brilliancy, distance but strengthens its influence, bolts and bars cannat limit its progress, it follows the prisoner into his dark cell and sweetens the homely morsel that appeases his hunger, and in the silence of midnight it plays around his heart and in his dreams he folds to his bosom the form of her who loves on still, though the world has turned coldly from him. The couch made by the hand of a loved one, is soft to the weary limbs of the sick sufferer, and the potion administered by the same hand looses half its bitterness. The pillow carefully adjusted by her, brings repose to the fevered brain, and her words of kind encouragement rervives the sinkiug spirit. It would almost seem that God, compossionating woman's first great frailty, had planted this jewel in her breast, whose heaven-like influeuces should cast into forgetfulness man's remembrance of the Fall, by building up in his heart another Eden, where perrennial flowers forever bloom, and chrystal waters gush from exhaustless fountains."

Curious Facts in Human Life.

The number of languages spoken in the world amounts to 3,064. The inhabitants of the globe profess more than 1000 different religions. The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average of human life is about thirty-three years. One quarter die previous to the age of seven years; one half before reaching seventeen; and those who pass this age enjoy a felicity refused to one half the human species. To every 1,000 persons, only 1 reaches 100 years of life; to every 100, only 6 reach the age of 65; and not more than 1 in 500 lives to 80 years of age. There are on the earth 1,000,000,000 inhabitants, and of these 33,333333 die every year; 94,824 every day; 3,732 every hour; and 60 every minute, or 1 every second. These losses are about balanced by an equal number of births. The married are longer lived than the single, and, above all, those who observe a sober and industrious conduct. Tall men live longer than short ones. Women have more chances of life in their favor, previous to being fifty years of age, than men, but fewer afterwards. The number of marriages is in proportion of 75 to every 100 individuals. Marriages are most frequent after the equinoxes; that is, during the months of June and December. Those born in the spring are generally more robust than others. Births and deaths are more frequently by night than by day. The number of men capable of bearing arms is calculated at one-third the population.

Sagacity of an Elephant.—We passed an elephant working on a road, and it was most interesting to watch the half-reasoning brute; he was tearing out large roots from the ground, by means of a hook and chain fastened round his neck with a species of collar. He pulled like a man, or rather like a number of men, with a succession of steady hauls, throwing his whole weight into it, and almost going down on his knees, turning round every now and then to see what progress he was making. Really, the instinct displayed by the elephant in its domestic state is little short of reason in its fullest sense. There is no doubt they do think, and also act upon experience and memory, and their capacity seems to increase in an extraordinary degree from their intercourse with man. The remarkable nicety and trouble they take in squaring and arranging the blocks of hewn stone when building a bridge, is incredible, unless seen; they place them with as much skill as any mason, and will return two or three times to give the finishing touches, when they think the work is not quite perfect. They retire a few yards and consider what they haye effected, and you almost fancy you can detect them turning their sagacious old noddies on one side, and shutting one eye in a knowing manner, to detect any irregularities in the arrangement.—*The Bungalow and the Tent, by E. Sullivan.*

A western "pote" gets off the following, explanatory of a steamboat explosion:

"The engine groaned,
The wheels did creak,
The steam did whistle
And the boiler did leak.
The boiler was examined,
They found it was rusted,
And all on a sudden
The old thing busted."

THE POST.

LEBANON, KY.,

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 14, 1855.

☞We have been informed by one of the gentlemanly Engineers who superintend the first ten miles of the Railroad, that eight out of the ten are rapidly under way. This is as it should be, if they intend to do the work, the only right way to do is to push it through as fast as possible. We presume that the other contractors are equally industrious and energetic. We are also informed that the work on the main stem, is going bravely on; and those who are posted up, say that our brauch will be ready for the iron, as soon as the rails reach the junction on the main stem.

☞Our young friends will remember that to-day is St. Valentine's day. We hope our numerous friends will not ovorrun us with these missives, this year as they did last. Spare, O spare our blushes. Divers are the opinions concerning the origin of this beautiful custom. Some affirm that it sprang from a custom among the hethens. That on a certain day in each year the midens and youths met before the altar of their favorite idol, and drew lots for each other; and when thus pared off it was considered to be sanctioned by the august personage in whose presence the lots were drawn, and consequently held inviolate.

Others say that it originated with the maids and youths of Rome, who chose St. Valentine as the patron saint of the marriage vow. We have seen other theories, but have forgotten them. But, be its origin what it may, we should dislike to see this poetic custom grow into disuse.

☞We had the pleasure, on Monday evening last, of hearing Mr. Brown, of Lexington Ky. deliver a Temperancd address. Mr. B. is an unassuming gentleman, who is employed at the present time putting up patent mills in our county.—He is a forcible—we may say eloquent speaker, and his whole soul seems wrapped up in the temperance cause. He is calculated to do the cause which he advocates a great deal of good.

He made no personal attack upon the licensed vender of intoxicating liquors; but advocated the repeal of the present license laws. And when we consider that the address was entirely extemporaneous, we cannot but pronounce it as admirably done; and we feel warranted in this assertion, by the intense interest displayed by his crowded audience, which was repeatedly manifes ted by deafning rounds of applause.

☞The office of the Georgetown *Herald* has been mobbed, and the editor burnt—in effigy, by the brave youths of the Georgetown College. The cause of this daring act, was the fact of the aforesaid editor having had the presumption, the affrontery, and withal, the temerity, to criticise the aforesaid students' peculiar views on the subject of papacy. Speaking of a gun, puts us in mind of shooting. While we were sitting quietly at our humble domicil, the other night, previous to retiring, we were rather startled by two stones hitting the house at an interval of five minutes. Now, we would not have thought of this again, if it had not been done before; but the repetition of such a thing, and so often, is singular, to say the least of it. Now, the fact of the matter is we would hate, exceedingly to injure any one, but the perpetrator of the pleasantry would, we feel convinced, hate to carry off in his carcase six or eight buck shot, and we should be loath to administer such pills, in order to work him off. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

☞We have been receiving the Louisville Daily *Times*, for the past two weeks. This paper has been, as it should, rapidly gaining ground, of late. It is a bold and fearless defender of the rights of American citizens, and of the glorious old Constitution. They go in for the rights guaranteed by that revered instrument, and most ably do they do their duty, their whole duty, and nothing but their duty. In a word, the *Times* is a most excellent paper, and is never found behind its competitors, in the news of the day, markets, &c. We thank the gentlemanly proprietors for their unasked courtesy.

☞"Excuse haste and a bad pen!" as the pig said when he broke from his sty and ran off.

P. S. If we catch any of our exchanges purloining the above, we'll sue them for —slander.

☞Mr. Fogle, the old gentleman who was burnt out of house and home a few weeks ago, has, by this time, fixed up a comfortable house for the reception of his family. Mr. Hamilton, the gentleman who met with a like misfortune, a few days afterwards, is now living in a new house. This is the way they do things up in this county.

☞Mr. B. Selby, did not hand in his communication, answering the interrogations propounded to him in the Post of the 3th ult. It will appear in our next.

☞Every paper that comes to us from the great cities of this Union, contain heart-reading accounts of thousands of human beings, suffering for want of the necessaries of life. Every breeze that fans our cheek, bears upon its bosom the mournfuf cries of the victims of starvation. Eyes that were unwont to weep, now glistens with the falling tear. Strong men, to whom fear has ever been a stranger, whose proud heads have never bowed to human will, and whose stout hearts have successfully borne many a hard rub, now crouches, and cringes, and—begs. The sight of the wife of his bosom and her little children clinging around her emaciated person crying for bread, scatters to the winds the dignity that sits enthroned upon the strong man's brow, and in his concern for them, forgets the pride which dwells within his soul.

Oh! the cries, and tears, and sobs of want, daily ascending to the invisible throne, can never half be told. May he who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," take them into his care and keeping.

A Case for Farriers.—We learn that a gentleman of Clark, S. Chorn, Sr., lost, within the last fifteen days, nine of his best horses and a fine Jack, with an extraordinary disease, unknown to the farriers, but supposed to be inflimation of the lungs. The first discovery of the disease has the appearance and effect of what is known as the "blind staggers," upon the animal, proving fatal almost immediately, in every attack. Some of his neighbors are losing stock by the same disease.—*Mt. Sterling Whig 9th inst.*

Quite a number of valuable horses have died in Louisville we understand, from the same disease. Is there no remedy—who knows? It is a matter of great importance, and should be published for the benefit of the community, generally.

☞A destructive fire occurred in Bloomfield on Saturday the 3d inst., which entirely destroyed the large frame building known as Polk's Tavern; also a frame dwelling adjoining, the property of Mrs. Green, a widow lady of that town. Some furniture was also destroyed. Loss not ascertained.

The Maine Law in Maine.—It is the impression of many that, in the State of Maine, where the "Maine law" originated and has been in operation for several years, crime has wonderfully decreased. Such, however, it appears, is not the case, according to an official statement. A reportion the State finances, made to the Legislature a few days ago, complains of the increased cost of criminal prosecutions, and states that they have more than doubled within the past six months. In 1845 the cost of criminal prosecutions were $14,926; in 1850, $23,578; in 1851, $26,877; in 1852, $33,356; in 1853, $35,-433; in 1854, $35,539 —*Lou. Dem.*

Virus from a Corpse.—Dr. Miller, who attended Professor Mine during his sickness, for the satisfaction of the friends of the deceased, in order to convince them of the nature of Mr. Mine's complaint, dissected the body, and, in doing so, inflicted a small gash upon one of the fingers of his right hand. At the time it was disregarded, but a day or two afterwards the arm became very painful, and commenced swelling. Yesterday morning the symptoms were so alarming that, we understand amputation of the limb, was deemed necessary to save his life.—*Cin. Enq. 7th.*

Important Law Suit among Showmen—Barnum vs Spalding.—We understand that Barnum has commenced suit against Dr. Spalding, for several thousand doldamages, in consequence of the death of a Giraffe, on board of the "Floating Palace" at New Orleans, some time since. Spalding it seems, had hired the animal with the privilege of buying; but in transferring it to the "Palace," notwithstanding every precaution was used to guard against all accidents or injury, he was accidently drowned. Barnum claims the accident occurred in consequence of the negligence of Spalding, and claims damages for the value, *about* $10,000. On the other hand, Spalding claims that every possible precaution and diligence were used, and as the animal was under the charge of a keeper appointed by Barnum, if there was any carelessness or negligence, it was through the carelessness of such keeper, that the death of the animal occurred, and that Barnum is liable for the damages and loss, estimated at $20,000, suffered by Spalding. Both parties have the reputation of being rather shrewd in their way, and as both are well able to pay the lawyers, we hope they will both obtain justice, and get the worth of the money they pay them.—*Albany Argus.*

☞We have republished the beautiful carol on account of some bad mistakes which occurred in it when first published.

Reported for the Louisville Courier.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE

ATLANTIC.

New York, Feb. 9.

The steamer Atlantic has arrived.

Affairs at Sevastopol are unchanged.

The peace conference will be opened in the middle of February.

Lord John Russel has threatened a second dispatch.

Brown & Shipley report the tone of the Liverpool market tenacious, owing to the reported embarrassments on 'change.

On Friday night Lord John Russell gave an explanation of his conduct. The opinion is that the whole ministry must go out.

Public feeling seems tending toward peace.

The Vienna conference will not meet until the middle of February.

Affairs before Sevastopol are quite unchanged. The British army is in a wretched condition, caused by mismanagement.

The report that a battle had been fought was not correct.

The Sweedish army will be placed on immediate war footing.

Negotiations continue between Austria and Prussia respecting the Germanic army.

The Queen of Sardinia is dead.

The steamer Great Britain arrived at Liverpool from Australia with £750,000.

There were numerous rumors of failures at Liverpool, but they were supposed to be exagerated. The Liverpool cotton market was influenced thereby.

Consuls declined ¾ in consequence of Lord John Russell's resignation, and closed at 91½.

New York, Feb. 9.—The Atlantic is still outside the bar and will not probably come in to-night. Efforts are making to reach her, but as yet they have proved unsuccessful, the mud and tide being against it.

Sevastopol dates are to the 14th of January. No movements had occurred. The Russians made two sorties, and were repulsed with considerable loss.

The weather has been cold, but at the latest dates it was milder.

Amongst the passengers by the Atlantic is the Hon. H. G. Upham.

The chief interest of news by the Atlantic centres in the proceedings of the British Parliament.

Considerable reinforcements are reaching the allies.

Liprandi again advanced his outposts to Tchermarga with 40,000 Russians and 80 guns.

Letters state that the French had mined the flag-staff battery, and were only awaiting a favorable opportunity to blow it up.

Sickness was increasing in the camps. Menchikoff is reported to have said that his troops might rest, as January February and March will fight his battles better than he can.

The Russians have repaired and reoccupied Quarantine fort.

Gen. Brown is about to resume his command in the Crimea.

St. Petersburg letters of January 18th, says the Allies are going to establish a hospital for 2,000 men at Smyrna, and an establishment for the convalescent.

The Russians report numerous desertions from the Allies to their ranks.

An Odessa letter of the 9th says that the Russians will shortly assume the offensive in the Crimea, having received the necessary reinforcements.

Large bodies of Russians have been ordered to concentrate at Perekoff with a view of attacking Eupatoria.

It was reported at Vienna, on the 20th, that a battle had been fought before Sevastopol, and that the Russians were victorious. Authentic advices from Balaklava, of the next day, contradict the rumor positively.

It is asserted that Omar Pasha's forces would commence operations on the 18th of January, advancing under the cover of the artillery of the fleet along the coast.

The last of the Turkish convoy's left Varna on the 14th, for Balaklava.

The French eighty gun ship, Heinsforth, which ran ashore on the 4th of November, has been turned into a fort of great use to the Allies.

A despatch from Menschikoff, dated on the 17th, and pulished in St. Petersburg, is to the following effect:

The siege operations do not advance.—Two successful night sorties were made on the 13th and 15th.

"We took fourteen English and French prisoners, and the allies lost a considerable number in killed. Arab deserters say that the Turks are treated with very little consideration by the allies."

The Patrie says that the recent passage of the Danube by the Russians has given rise to a demand by Austria for an explanation from Gortschakoff. Orders have been sent to Count Coromin to be present.

The Russians are recommending a campaign on the Danube.

The Admirals have declared all ports of the Black Sea and the Sea of Orzoff in a state of strict blockade, and have captured several ships, laden with provisions for the Russians.

The screw steamer Black Sea, with a submarine cable for connecting Varna with Balaklava, put back to Norwich, damaged.

Asia.—The appointment of Ismail Pacha to the command of the army at Autolia, has produced the best results upon the troops.

The Turks have opened communication with Schamyl, whose force numbers 20,-000.

Prince Pemtyatili has deserted to the Turks.

The Turks have a rumor that Schamyl is dead.

Russia interprets the Four Points thus: The abolition of protectorate over Moldavia and Wallachia, these powers being placed under the guarantee of the five points. 2d. The free navigation of the Danube. 3d. The revision of the treaty of 1841, to attach more completely the existence of the Ottoman Empire to the balance of Europe. 4th. The collective guarantee of the five powers for the conservation and the observance of religious privileges of the different christian communities without distinction of form of worship.

Russia claims the right to participate in the Vienna conference, in her capacity of a great European power, has sent a protest to Vienna, Paris and London, against any resolution passed without her participation.

The Sardinia troops furnished by Sardinia number 20,000.

Washington, Feb. 10.

The following confirmations were made in the Senate to-day:

Ben. O. Pickett, postmaster at Maysville, Ky.

Samuel P. Collins, of Pennsylvania, consul for the Empire of Morocco, vice George V. Brown recalled.

S. S. Cox, editor of the Ohio Statesman, as Secretary of Legation to Peru, vice John B. Miller, of N. York, whose name was withdrawn.

Senator Dodge, of Iowa, was nominated and confirmed Minister to Spain, vice J. C. Breckensidge, resigned.

Brutal Murder in Paulding County, Ohio.—A most inhuman and brutal affair occurred up in Paulding county, the particulars of which, as related to us, are substantially as follows: A man and his wife, residing near Carloe, having no children of their own had taken the child of a neighboring widow woman, a little girl between four and five years of age, to raise. From the time of taking the girl, these fiends subjected her to the most inhuman treatment, such as divesting her of her scanty clothing, turning her out of doors, and leaving her exposed in that situation for hours in the coldest nights of this winter. This brutal conduct was indulged in until the child was frozen so as to be unable to leave the filthy mattress which was her only bed. A neighbor passing the house, and hearing groans proceeding from it, entered for the purpose of ascertaining the cause, and was informed by the woman (?) that the child had fallen into the fire some time previous, and had been so badly burned as to be unable to leave her bed. The neighbor insisted upon seeing the child, and, upon entering the apartment, a scene of human suffering met his sight which no pen can well describe. There lay the little sufferer, writhing and groaning with pain, her body covered with running sores, and almost buried in the accumulated filth of days, her hair matted together, and the frozen flesh actually dropping from her bones! The humane neighbor immediately procured a physician, who pronounced the child to be frozen, and beyond the power of medicine. Her mother, who resided some six or eight miles distant, was informed of her child's situation, but the poor little creature was beyond the reach of a mother's love, and died within a few hours after her arrival.

* * * * * *

An inquest was held upon the body of the child and the facts elicited which we have detailed above. The man was arrested and is now in jail, but the woman, on account of her delicate situation, is at large for the present. We hope that both the wretches may have that punishment meted out to them which their fiendish conduct so much deserves.—*North West, (Napoleon, O.) February 2.*

Church Robbed.–On Wednesday night, the German Catholic Church, on the corner of Grayson and Eighth streets, was entered by some sacriligious villain, and robbed of a gold chalice and six fine silver candlesticks, used in the religious servivices. The fellow was interrupted while industriously engaged, by some one who was attracted to the church by a light at that unusual hour. The robber threatened to shoot the person, who prudently left and gave the alarm, the *chevalier d'industrie* escaping in the meantime. That invidual will, no doubt, be caught some of these days robbing a churchyard.—*Lou Democrat.*

Death by Freezing.—We learn by a letter from a friend at White Sulphur, that Wm. R. Quarrell, a young man of intelligence and respectability—a native of Ireland, and school teacher in the vicinity of White Sulphur, Scott county—met a horrid fate in that neighborhood on the night of Monday, the 29th ult. He was found in an open field, early Tuesday morning, quite frozen, where it is supposed he had lain through the greater part of the night, but life not being extinct, he was conveyen to the nearest house, where medical and other assistance was promptly rendered, and every possible effort made to save him, which only served to prolong his miserable existence till 4 o'clock, P. M., the following day, when he expired in the greatest agony, doubtless a victim to excessive drink, though not an habitual inebriate. He left no family except a wife, to whom he had been recently married —*Frank. Yeoman.*

☞When wine is in, wit is out.

The Brave Boys of Georgetown College.

In yesterday's Times was a short telegraphic dispatch from Georgetown, stating that the editor of the Georgetown Herald had been burned in effigy, and that his office had been assaulted. It appears that a student of Georgetown College had, in some of the ceremonies appertaining to that institution, seen proper to depart from the ordinary routine of academic duties, and make a know nothing speech. The editor of the Herald took occasion to comment both upon the impropriety and silliness of the speech. At the presumption of the editor, the chivalrous students were exceeding wroth.—Their heroic blood was up, and something must "be did." They snuffed up vengeance, even as their predecessors snuffed up the east wind.

Now mark the result. These ferocious know nothings all united against one man—oh! chivalry!!—and disguising themselves,—oh! brave know nothings!!—accompanied by a band of music,—delightful!—proceeded to the office of the Georgetown Herald, and there,—oh! Richard Cœur de Lion!!—deliberately threw,—oh! Ned de Buntline!!—three bricks at the offending office of the Georgetown Herald. What a sublime spectacle it must have been, to be sure. We think we see these noble youths, whose trusting mothers had sent them to Georgetown—we think we see them arrayed before the walls of the Herald office with their faces hid behind a mask—brave fellows!—dooming to destruction that devoted office, with an indefinite number of particular bricks. Glorious! The siege of Sevastopol was nothing in comparison. The glorious charge at Balakava fades into indistinctness when compared with the heroic acts of these Georgetown know nothings. We are compelled to record their exploit as unparalleled. After throwing three bricks at the editor's office, these brave young men find their vengeance unappeased.—Bricks could but faintly express the rage which was burning in their chivalrous bosoms. They resolved on something still more desperate. What do you think it was? Our blood almost curdles with horror while we write it; but the truth must out. These "terrible nothings" (vide Journal) next proceeded to burn some old clothes stuffed with straw, which they were cruel enough to consider as the veritable editor of the Herald. It may be unnecessary for us to say that the editor of the Herald was not in the old clothes. Had he been there, we have every reason in the world for believing that these youthful and wrathful know nothings could have fled before his single little finger.—But they feared no straw, not they, and they stood and saw the whole bundle consumed, witnessing the terrible sight thro' two little holes made in a piece of pasteboard.

This is by far the brightest and most glorious achievement of the know nothings in Kentucky. The assault on the Irish woman in Lexington was some, but the brave boys of Georgetown have left that exploit far behind. Mr. Herald, can't you give us their names? we are ready to hand them down to posterity, and contribute our mite towards honoring the illustrious heroes of Georgetown College. —*Lou. Times.*

When a woman writes, (says Heine.) she has always one eye on her paper, while the other is directed to some man. This is true of all authoresses, except the Countess Hahnhahn, who has only one eye.

"Mr. Skeesics, you say you were held to bail for staving a hole into Mr. Jacock's row-boat. Does the court understand that a lawsuit grew out of the collision?" "No, your Honor. By being held to bail, I mean to be understood that Mr. Jacock's tied me to the boat and made me dip the water out of her." "No levity, Mr. Smithers. Crier, call the next witness." Sniggle in court. In the midst of which Smithers takes a seat and looks inquiringly at the stove-pipe.

If all the world's a stage, and men and women merely players, where's the audience and orchestra to come from? That's a stunner. Well, 'tis nothing shorter.

There is a maiden lady in Connecticut who is so exactly nice in her notions of female modesty, that she turned off her washerwoman because she put her clothes in the same tub with those of a young man.

A gentleman was promenading a fashionable street with a bright little boy at his side, when the latter called out,—"Oh, pa, there goes an editor!" "Hush, hush!" said the father, "pray don't make sport of the poor man—heaven only knows what you may come to yet."

The man who is too poor to take a paper, has bought a slab-sided dog, an old shot-gun, and a twenty shilling gold watch. He educates his children in the street, and boards his shanghais upon his neighbors.

Commercial.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.
OFFICE OF THE COURIER, }
Saturday Evening, Feb. 10. }

GROCERIES.—100 bags Rio Coffee at 9¾@10; 39 bbls new Molasses at 22: 30 do old at 20c; 74 hhds Sugar at 4¾c.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.—50 bushels Oats at 55c; 400 do Corn Meal at 78 @ 80c; 200 bbls Superfine Flour at $9 00 do Fine at $8 50. We quote Wheat at $1 65c per bushel and the market nearly bare.

PROVISIONS.—No transactions reported: holders of Mess Pork are firm at $12 50.

Special Notices.

Hofland's German Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Jackson, at the German Medical Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, daily increase in their well deserved celebrity, for the cure of all diseases arising from derangement of the liver. These Bitters have indeed, proved a blessing to the afflicted, who show their gratitude by the most flattering testimonials. This medicine has established for itself a name that competitors however wily their scheems, or seductive their promises, cannot reach, It gained the public confidence by the immense benefits that have been derived from it, and will ever maintain its position. See advertisement.

Dr. Geohegan's Hydropiper,

Is prepared by a regular Physician, and is of purely Vegetable ingredients, the names of which accompany each bottle. It is a pleasant, safe and certain cure for diseases of women. For Kidney Affections, Impurities of the Blood, diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia and Scrofula it has never had an equal. It is a slight stimulent, and a powerful tonic and alterative. See advertisement,

New Advertisements.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
German Bitters,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a., Pa.,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations. Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation, when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY
DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED GERMAN
BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, it equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of Diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain, pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

More testimony from the South in favor of HOOFLAND'S celebrated GEEMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia. They stand alone and unapproached by any other remedy now before the public, for the cure of

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

H. W. CHANEY, Millersburg, Ky., Oct., 16, 1852, said: "Having sold your Bitters some time, I find it has given satisfaction in every instance that has come under my notice."

NELSON & EDWARDS, Salivisa Ky., June 2d, 1851, said: "We rejoice to inform you that this justly celebrated medicine has fully maintained the exalted reputation which has been given it, and having tested its virtues we unhesitatingly say it eminently deserves it."

J. T. & J. W. BERRY, Uniontown, Ky., July 21, 1852 said: "We have heard of many cures performed by the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable medicine."

J. GRANT, Irvine, Ky., June 26, '52, said: "We have succeeded in introducing your Hoofland Bitters; physicians and others purchase them by the half dozen and dozen."

DR. P. FATIO & BRO., Knoxville, Tenn., April 9, 1851, said: "Your Bitters are now selling very fast, and every person that has used it, so far as we have been able to learn, has been benefitted."

These Bitters are entirely vegetable, they invigorate and strengthen the system, never prostrate it, and can be used for Infants as well as adults.

For sale by respectable dealers everywhere.

Sold in Lebanon by L. H. Noble, *in Springfield by* J. S. Stark & Son.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP as an estray, by Thomas H. Hamilton, living four miles north west of Lebanon, Marion county Ky ONE RED STEER, 2 or 3 years old, with a smooth crop off the right ear, and half crop and under-bit off left, valued at $10 00.

Given under my hand this Feb. 1st 1855.
feb. 7 1m B. EDMONDS, J. P. M. C.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership hitherto existing between Warren & McDonough is mutually dissolved, and all persons indebted to said firm are respectfully called on to settle immediately.
jan 24 1m WARREN & McDONOUGH

TAILORING!

P. McDONOUGH, respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally that he is going to carry on the

Tailoring Business

In the room over Mr. Bricken's Grocery Store. He solicits their patronage and promises to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage Grateful for the past he hopes for a continuance of the same in future.
jan 24 1m P. McDONOUGH.

TAILORING!

W. WARREN, respectfully informs the public that he still will be found at the old stand, and solicits a continuance of their former patronage.

Having gained a perfect and accurate knowledge of cutting, I feel safe in warranting to the public all work done in my establishment, of every description.
jan 24 1m W. WARREN.

BURR HARRISON, BEN. SELBY.

HARRISON & SELBY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to any business entrusted to them in the Marion Courts and the Courts of the adjoining counties. Particular attention will be given to collections.
Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 29.

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the subscriber, living in Marion county, 9 miles south-east of Lebanon, on the North Rolling Fork, on Monday night, the 18th inst., a BAY MARE, about 15 hands high, seven years old next spring; a small star in the forehead and a snip on the nose; a little white on one of her hind feet.

A liberal reward will be given to whoever will either bring her to me or give me the requisite information, so that I can get her.
Oct. 25, '54. tf GODFREY ISAACS.

THE POST.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 14, 1855.

Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter charged as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

Wanted, Immediately.—A young lad, of from 12 to 15 years of age, to learn the *printing business*. A boy of good moral character, of a sprightly intellect, who can come well recommended, can have a chance to obtain a good and lucrative trade.

——The Carlisle *Ledger* states that the farmers in that part of Kentucky, have serious apprehensons that the provender in the country will not sustain the stock in many instances through the winter, especially if the remaining winter months are as cold and severe as the past few weeks have been.

——Dispatches have been received by the Covington police, stating that Fertman, the German convicted and sentenced to the State prison for ten years, for killing a son of Mr. Easton's, of Louisville, escaped from the penetentiary at Frankfort, on Saturday last.

——Mr. McCarty, editor of the Paducah *Journal* has sold out to Rev. W. W. Dodge, who will assume the control of that able journal.

——Several rooms in the Galt House, Louisville, were burned out, on the night of the 1st inst. Some of the contents of the house also sustained considerable damage by the water thrown on the fire. The room occupied by Miss Makaeh the actress, together with a great portion of her wardrobe, was burnt.

——Col. Kinney has written a letter to the Washington Union, denying the reports as to the fillibustering charct er of his Central American Expedition, and says the affairs of the expedition are progressing satisfactorialy, and that success is certain.

——The Independent order of "Have Nothings," are to have a procession in New Albany on St. Valentine's Day. The order is in a flourishing condition.

——The Catholic Telegraph states that the venerable Father Mathew is at Madeira in distress, in want of means to pay his board. His right hand is paralyzed.

——Fifty-three thousand emigrants arrived in Canada last Year, being the largest number that has arrived in one year since 1847.

——At Torento(Canada)on the 6th inst., the mercury fell to twenty-two degrees below zero. A stage driver was frozen to death in his seat, and one person was frozen in the street.

——A shrewd chap presented himself, carpet bag in hand, at the office of a hotel in New York, engaged a room for the night, and paid his fare in advance. His carpet bag proved to be filled with old paper and stones, which he emptied on the floor, filled the bag with bed clothes, and took his departure. "Every day brings something new" in the way of roguery.

——A genius out in Iowa has just invented a wooden horse that will jump thirty miles an hour. The motive power is a bag of fleas. Who says this is not an age of progress.

——It is rumored in Mexico that England has bought the peninsular of Yucatan, and, in consideration, assumes the debts owed by Mexico to citizens of Great Britain. It is also rumored that Santa Anna meditates selling another slice of territory to the United States.

——There was a serious riot in Quebec, at a municipal election, on the 9th inst. Several citizens were cruelly beaten. The military were called out. One of the Gavazzi rioters was engaged, and was arrested.

——An eastern paper says that a former citizen of Louisville, T. P. Shaffner, the proprietor of the World Girdle Telegraph, expects to leave again for Russia about the first of April, to complete his arrangements for the construction of his lines through the territories of the Czar in Russia and Asia.

——We learn from the Holly Spring (Miss.,) Empire Democrat that a man by the name of Nathan Elden, having avowed his abolition opinions, "and slandered, without cause, the good name, fame, and character of some of the first citizens of Marshall county," was recently visited with summary punishment publicly administered. The immediate cause of the chastisement seems to have been a slander uttered against Mr. Robert B. Alexander and family. Mr. A. being confined to his bed by severe sickness, a committee of the citizens of Holly Springs took the matter in hand and administered the punishment—a public cowhiding.

——Miss Mitford, the celebrated autheress, died in England on the 10th of January.

Thirty cords of wood, a donation to the poor, by E. D. Hobbs, Esq., of Jefferson county, was received free gratis per the Louisville and Frankfort railroad yesterday. There will be mere coming today.—*Lou. Dem. 13th.*

An Earthquake in Virginia.—The shock of an earthquake is said to have been felt in several places in Virginia on Friday morning. The Richmond Post says:

At Clarksville there was a rumbling, rattling sound which resembled somewhat the noise made by a four horse coach in rapid motion, or a wagon with an empty body, running rapidly down a rough hill. Crockery standing on the table was visibly shaken.

At Wylesburg the houses were shaken, and one gentleman was waked up by the severe jar and noise. Alarmed by the cracking sound of his house, he jumped out of bed considerably frightened, and ran out to see if the house was not on fire at the top.

In Prince Edward, we learn, the shock was still greater.

In Halifax it was sufficient to wake persons from sleep.

We are surprised to learn that no person in Richmond was aware of an earthquake in this region at all.

RUN AWAY.

COMMITTED TO JAIL on Dec. 27th 1854, a NEGRO BOY supposed to be 20 years of age, complexion yellow, 5 feet 6 inches high, weight 165 or thereabouts, no scars perceivable. Dress, short sack coat, of blue plaid, gray pants of woollen goods; wool hat, and shoes. Said Boy calls himself JAKE HERSE

JNO. MOORE, Jailor of Green Co.

Jan. 10 6w

GLASGOW Female Seminary.

THE Spring Session will commence on the 3d Monday in January, under the superintendence and instruction of P. B. Hawkins, Principal; Mrs. Jas. G. Hardy, Mrs. P B. Hawkins, Miss M. E. Ellingwood and Joseph Ganter, teacher of Music. All the English branches, besides French, Latin and Greek will be taught, and prices range from 8 to 15 dollars, and music on the Piano 20 dollars per session, and 3 dollars for the use of instrument to practice on. Four new rooms have been added to the Institution and now finished, two for resitation, and two music-rooms; besides a lot for play-ground.

TAKKEN UP as estray, TWO HOGS. One Blue Barrow, marked with two smoothe crops, slit in the left ear: and one spa d sow; black head and black rump and marked as as above, both have long tails, by T. J Sweets, living in Marion county; on the waters of Salt Lick Creek, 4 miles below Raywick. Said hogs were appraised at $8 by Haten Harris.

Given under my hand, this 27th of November, 1854. J. T. DOWNS, J P M C.

State of Kentucky, Marion County, } Sct.

January Term, 1855.

Electius Kimberlin Adm. of Wm. Beagles, dec. plff *vs.* Wm. Beagle's Widow, Heirs & creditors, defts. } On Petition for prorata distribution

ORDERED by the Court, that all persons having claims against the estate of said decedant, are hereby notified to come forward and prove their claims according to law, before the undersigned Clerk of the Marion County Court at his office, or before the Presiding Judge of said Conrt at said office, at any time before the 1st Monday in February next.

Attest, H. H. HUGHES, Clerk.

Jan 1st 1855 4w

State of Kentucky, Marion County, } Sct.

January Term, 1855.

Wm Douglass, Admr. of James McCarty dec. *vs.* James McCarty's Widow, heirs & cred. def. } On petition for prorata distribution.

ORDERED by the Court, that all persons having claims against the estate of said decedant, are hereby notified to come forward and prove their claims according to law before the undersigned Clerk of the Marion County Court at his office, or before the Presiding Judge of said Court, at said office, at any time before the 1st Monday in February next.

Attest, H. H. HUGHES, Clerk.

Jan 1st, 1855 4w

Notice.

I GAVE J. C. Montague a note in June last for $150. Now as I have not received an equivalent for said amount, I do not intend to pay the amount it calls for. I hereby warn all persons from purchasing or trading for it.

E. YOUNG.

Lexington Observer copy 4 times weekly, and send bill to this office.

Dec, 13 4t

ONE CENT REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Lebanon, on the morning of Tuesday the 31st of October, 1854, a young lad named HENRY DELUINE McATEE.

Said boy was an indented apprentice to me, to learn the art of printing. He is 14 or 15 years of age, slender made, and has a long, gangling, peculiar stride when walking. He has a very sheepish, green looking countenance; and is no part of a printer. This is positively, to warn my fellow craftsmen and all others from harboring or employing said boy, as I shall most assuridly put the law in full force against such as do. I will give the above reward and no thanks to whoever will return him to me.

Bardstown and Elizabethtown paper please copy once or twice. W. W. JACK,

Nov. 1 tf. Ed. and Pro. of Post.

J. C. MAXWELL, W. W. CLEAVER.

Drs. Maxwell & Cleaver.

Office two doors above the Drug Store.

Dec 2n tf

R. KNOTT. JOHN HANNING

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

THE Undersigned having received a very heavy stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which they have purchased lower than ever before, and are determined to sell for small profits. We invite an examination by our friends and the public generally, before purchasing elsewhere.

Our stock consists in part as follows:

Be age De Laines,
Plain all wool do.,
" Silk Shalleys,
Figured do.,
Printed lawns,
Ginghams,
Lustres,
Plain, figured and fancy Silks,
Black Tuskan Satin De Chine,
French worked Collars,
Flouncing, Chemisetts and Sleeves,
Super bl'k and fancy French Cloths,
" " " " Cassimeres,
" Drab De Ta,
" Satin, silk, plush, velvet & cashmere Vestings,
Black and fancy Cravats.

Together with a very heavy and general assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Manufactured in part by J. Hanning, which we will warrant all the time.

With a full assortment of Gloves, Hosiery, Jaconets, Muslins, Linens, Table Diapers, Towels, Black Laces, Black and Fancy Fringes, Dress Trimmings, Insertings, and Edgings.

Also Groceries, Hardware, Queensware Cutlery, Boots, Shoes &c. In any of the abov articles, our stock will be found very large and complete. KNOTT & HANNING

Nov. 1 tf

JEWELRY.

DUNCAN & STOY.

LEBANON, KY.

HAVING just received a splendid stock of JEWELRY, of the latest and most fashionable patern and of the best quality, would respectfully call the attention of the publigenerally to their store, at the corner of Republican and Main streets, near the Court House, They have also on hand a fine lot of

Gold and Silver Watches.

Which they will sell at the lowest cash price In a word, their stock contains every article which is usually found in a Jewelry store, even in a city. Our prices are such as to please our customers; as we purchased our articles in the East, and consequently can and will sell them as low as they can be bought in the West.

☞Watches and Clocks are repaired and warranted by DUNCAN & STOY.

April 26tf.

J. R. MONTGOMERY, B. R. CLARK S. W. MONTGOMERY

J. R. Montgomery, & Co.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glass Ware, Manufactured Tobacco, Wines, Brandies Cigars, &c.

509, Main Street, between 3d and 4th, **Louisville, Ky.,**

ARE receiving their stock to meet the Fall Trade, and are prepared to offer any article in their line, upon as favorable terms as they can be purchased, and of a quality which they will guarantee.

They respectfully invite the attention of dealers, as they are determined to offer inducements to purchasers, for cash, upon the usual time, to prompt men.

NEW Cabinet Shop.

THE attention of the good people of Lebanon and the surrounding towns and country, is respectfully called to the fact that we are now manufacturing, and will keep on hand, at all times at our Ware Room, in the second story of R. M. Bowman's shop, a large and general assortment of

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS;

Which will be sold at prices as low as the lowest, in the way of Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry.

Bureaus, Book-Cases, Secretaries, Sofas, Divans, Ottomans, Fancy Work Tables, What Nots; Centre, Side and Pier Tables: Mahogany and Walnut Spring Seat Chairs, Cherry and Walnut Cane Seats; French Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, Hair and Moss Spring Matrasses, Lounges, &c., &c., we are prepared to furnish or make to order, on the shortest notice. We invite an inspection, under the confident assurance, that our work will not suffer in comparison with any in this or any other market.

Aug 9 tf G. McROY & CO.

P. S. Coffin making and undertaking, done on the shortest notice.

New Spring & Summer DRY GOODS. REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned having removed to the stand formerly occupied by C. & H. Beler next door to L. A. Spalding & Co., takes this method of informing his old customers, friends, and the public generally, where to find him.—He would also say, that he has just received, direct from the East, one of the finest and best selected stocks of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Ever before brought to this market. In his store may be found all of the different varieties of goods usually kept in a store.

apr. 12, 3m E. P. MAHON.

A FINE LOT OF NOTEPAPER just received and for sale, at the Printing office.

May 5, tf

E. A. GRAVES. J. W. THOMAS.

GRAVES & THOMAS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Lebanon, Ky.

WILL Practice in all the Courts of Marion and adjoining Counties, and promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care.

Drs I. Westerfield, & Son

HAVING permanently located in Shelbyville, Ky., tender their professional services to the afflicted. They will give special attentson to the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The senior partner has been exclusively engaged in the practice of medicine for the last 28 years. In addition to a regular course of study, he read and practiced three years in partnership with the

Indian Doctor Richard Carter,

Formerly of Shelby county, Ky., from whom he obtained all those valuable RECIPES and formulas, for the preparation of his peculiar remedies, which have proven so eminently successful in the treatment of

Chronic Diseases.

In all cases of simple, uncomplicated diseases where a carefully written description is sent them, post-paid, they will promptly send medicines and directions by mail. sep 20tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large and Splendid Assortment of

SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS.

L. A. SPALDING & CO.,

TAKE this method of informing their friends, and the public generally, that they are now in reception of one of the largest stock of goods ever brought to this market. We would invite an examination of our goods and prices, and feel confident that we will not fail to please the customer in both. Our stock consists in

All the varieties of Ladies' wear, such as Silks, Mirinoes, DeLaines, Cashmiers, Prints, &c., &c.

Also, every variety of Gentlemens' goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, together with a large stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

All of which we offer upon the most reasonable terms. Give us a call before filling out your bills

N. B. We take, as usual, all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods, at the market price. Apr 12 tf

DR. GEOHEGAN'S

EXTRACT OF HYDROPIPER,

For Dyspepsia, Scrofula, and all impurities of the blood.

Prepared by one of the Faculty.

THIS vegetable remedy which is now spreading to all parts of the country, is prepared by a graduate of one of the first Medical Schools in the west; a physician of high standing in his profession, and as much opposed to empyricism or quackery as any one can be, as is shown by the fact that the recipe is published, and accompanies each bottle of the medicine; thus exhonorating it from the charge of being a nostrum.

It is prescribed by Physicians,

as will be seen by reference to the Circular and by the accompanying cirtificate.

Unlike Sarsaparilla the Hydropiper is quick in its action, the first bottle often producing wonderful results, as in the case of the negro girl of Mrs. Simmon's, of Louisville, who was relieved of

Blindness in One Week!!

In short, it has excited the wonder and admiration of all who have used it, and wherever known stands at the head of all remedies for the following diseases:

Dyspepsia, Scrofula, White Swelling, Mesenteric Diseases or Negro Consumption, Scurvey, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sores, Ulcers, and all Cutaneous or Skin Diseases, all female irregularities and obstructions. Mercurial Diseates, Secondary Syphilis. General Debility, and all disorders arising from impure blood and bad Habit of System.

For Female Complaints

this remedy stands unrivalled. Its effects are wonderful. It is a slight stimulant and a powerful tonic and alterative.

As a beautifyer of the complexion, in the cure of pimples and blotches, in produing a clear and beautiful skin, it is a much more safe and sure remedy than all the cosmetics and lotions in existence. Try it, and you will never regret it. Do not lose confidence if it should seem at first to increase the disease—the general affect of the medicine being to drive all impurities to the surface, and by that means out of the system.

Hardensburg, Ky., Oct. 6, 1851.

Dr. A. E. Geohegan—Dear sir: I have examined your recip for Compound Fluid Extract of Hydropiper, for the cure of Scrofula in all its forms, and other chronic affections, viz Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. Having prescribed, and watched its effects in many cases of the above diseases, and having always found it effectual, I most cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the best alterative and tonic I have ever used: altogether superior to Sarsaparilla, and any of its compounds.

T. N. WARFIELD, M. D.

☞Price, $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5, when taken at one time.

RAYMOND & PATTEN,
Sole Agent, No, 75 Fourth street,
Louisville, Ky.

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Sold by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, and John Stark and Bentley & Cornick, Springfield, Ky.

NEW GOODS. REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned having just removed to their New Store Room, adjoining J. W. Chandler & Co., Where they are now receiving a new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

Their friends and the public genera ly, are requested to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. They have also, and will keep constantly on hand, an assortment of

GROCERIES!

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. ABELL, WIMSATT, & Co.

apr 1 1854, tf

FOOLSCAP PAPER, of the very best quality, on hand and for sale, at the Printing Office. may 5. tf

More Rags Y-e-t-!!!

WINCHESTER'S KENTUCKY LINIMENT!

WHILE the market is filled with RIVAL LINIMENTS, and the manufacturers of each are bragging and puffing their own articles to the skies as a certain cure for every ill that flesh is heir to, and decrying all others as base imitations or impositions, the proprietor of the

KENTUCKY LINIMENT

Presents his preparation to the public, not as a cure-all, but as a will tried and valuable remedy entirely different in its composition and much superior to any other in all cases where a Liniment is required.

FOR MAN OR BEAST

It is equally useful, and in particular it is excells every other in its prompt action and superior cleansing properties, producing in all sores a

HEALTHY CONDITION AND SPEEDY CURE!!!

Sprins, Cuts, Sore-Throat. Burns Neralgia, and all similar complaints, it cures like magic, and it is particularly RECOMMENDED TO THE LADIES, as being—unlike any other Liniment—perfectly free from oil, grease, tar, or anything that soils or stains. In particular its freedom from grease makes it far preferable on the score of neatness, as an application to the human skin,

Price 25 cents per bottle, For sale by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, Ky., and the principle Druggists and Dealers throughout the country.

April 13 1853-tf.

R.R.R. REMEDIES.

Radway's Ready Relief,
Radway's Renovating Resolvent,
Radway's Ready Regulators,

The use of which will in all cases INSTANTLY STOP PAIN, QUICKLY CURE DISEASES AND ALWAYS PREVENT SICKNESS.

No pain or sickness, or disease, or unhealthy matter will remain in or affect the system while it is under the influence of

R. R. R. REMEDIES.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

EXTERNAL PAINS.

The moment it is applied Externally it stops all Pain.

IT CURES

Rheumatism,	Neuralgia,
Lumbago,	Tic Doloreux.
Gout,	Sprains and Strains,
Paralysis,	Distorted Limbs,
Sick Headache,	Painful Swellings,

Cramps and Sprains,
IN H FEW HOURS.

INTERNAL PAINS.

A few drops of Radway's Ready Relief, taken internally, will stop the most distressing pains Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Disentery, instantly soothe, arrest and allay the most violent Cramps, Spasms, and Convultions.

R. R. RELIEF,

The very moment it is applied it stops pain, arrests disease and removes its cause.

R. R. RELIEF.

Cripples Leap for Joy!!!

The aged, the infirm, and the crippled, instantly feel the effects of Radway's Ready Relief: it rejuvenates old age, renders the stiff jointed supple and active. infuses life and strength in the sore, weak and disabled limb, removes all pain and soreness from the joints and muscles, and strengthens and makes sound and whole, the weak infirm and crippled.

R. R. RELIEF.

Cough cured in Five Minutes.

Radway's Ready Relif, cured a gentleman in five minutes, of a severe fit of coughing. The gentleman had not slept for two nights; it was applied Externally and Internally.

R. R. RELIEF.

Rheumatism!

An aged gentleman was troubled with Rheumatism for six years. Sometimes his feet would swell to three times their natural size he suffered the most excrutiating pains. He was relieved from pain in Five Minutes after using R. R. Relief. He has not been troubled since.

A CARD.

We guarantee that in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, Radway's Ready Relief will do all that is here set down. One trial will prove its efficacy. The moment it is applied it arrests the progress of diseased action, and instantly allays irritation.

R. R. R. is sold for 25 cents per bottle, and 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

Genuine Relief.

Each bottle to be Genuine must bear the facsimile signature of RADWAY & CO.

On the Label, and the letters

R. R. R.

Blown in the Glass.

Sold by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon Ky., and JOHN STARK, Springfield, Ky.

SELBY HOUSE,

LEBANON, KY.

The Misses Selby

HAVING lately purchased the Tavern stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. A. Hall, take this method of informing their old friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to receive boarders, by the day, week or month. The house has been thoroughly refitted and re-furnished with the most costly and neat furniture.

Those who stop with them may be assured that no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. The Stables of the establishment will always be supplied by the best of provinder and attentive hostlers.

The above stand is on the North East corner of 1st and Main Streets, to the left as you enter the street coming from Springfield.

Jan. 12, 1853 tf.

SERVANTS WANTED.

I WISH to buy or hire a likely Boy and Girl, from 16 to 24 years of age; suitable for a Hotel; for which I will pay the highest price in cash. Persons having such, would do well to call and see me at the Lebanon Hotel. J. H. KIRK.

July 13 1853 tf

TWENTY NEGROES WANTED.

WE will hire twenty Negroes from this time to the end of the year, and for GOOD ABLE HANDS we will pay liberal prices.—We would prefer hands accustomed to coaling, good axe-men or good teamsters.

We will hire by the month or the remainder of the year.

Persons having good hands to hire next year will do well to see us before making any other engagement. Those wishing the hire in ADVANCE, can get it by making a fair deduction.

We can furnish employment for one or two good Teams.

Good hands, of sober and industrious habits, can at all times find constant employment with us; and all having families will be furnished good houses, with large gardens, free of rent.

Apply to Mr. JOHNSON, Esq, Bardstown, or at the Works, to

PATTERSON MOORE & CO.,
Belmont Furnace,
Bullitt county, Ky.

july 12 tf 2sq, chd to Bardstown Herald.

5,000 POUNDS of clean Linnen and Cotton RAGS wanted at the Printing Office, for which the highest price in CASH will be paid. may 5,tf

PROSPECTUS OF

THE LEBANON POST.

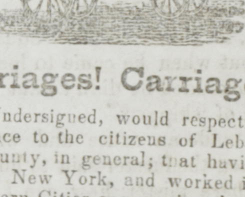
Enough has been said and wrote upon the innumerable advantages arising out of having a newspaper in a County; I will not, therefore, enlarge upon this point. Feeling convinced that the people of Marion wish an establishment of the kind in their county, I have consented, after many solicitations, to make a trial; let us see what will be the result. I had partially made my arrangements to move upon the Ohio river, but if the people of Marion will show, by subscribing liberally for the "POST," that they want a paper, we will succum to their wishes, and settle amongst them.

THE POST, will be strictly NEUTRAL in Politics and Religion, in all things else perfectly INDEPENDENT; expressing freely the views of the Editor and his Correspondents, on the passing events of the day, local matters, &c I am decidedly in favor of Railroad communication in Kentucky, being firmly convinced that in that way alone, can our belov State keep up with the advancement of the age and her older Sister-States. I am particularly in favor of a communication of this kind across the State, and thus giving us a direct intercourse with the great southern mart; being convinced that such an intercourse would redound to the benefit of all classes, and that the proposed route through Marion County is the best location in the state, and believe firmly that it can and will be run. We will advocate, conditionally, to the best of our ability, this truly beneficial enterprise and solicit the pens of others.

THE POST, will be dedicated to News, Agriculture, Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, &c, &c. Nothing shall appear in its columns of a hurtful or demoralizing tendency to the mind; in a word, it shall be a FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE POST, will be issued weekly, on every Wednesday, on an imperial sheet at $2 per year in advance, $2 50 if paid in six months, or $3 if the payment is delayed until the end of the year. Wishing to commence on the last of April or the first of May, I would be gratified to receive all of my prospectuses, crowded with names before that time.

W. W. JACK,
Editor and Proprietor.



Carriages! Carriages!!

THE Undersigned, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion County, in general; that having served his time in New York, and worked in several of the Eastern Cities, as a carriage-body maker, thereby acquiring a perfect command of his business; that I will manufacture

TO ORDER,

And keep constantly on hand,

Coaches, Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, Pheatons and Buggies;

Of the latest Eastern Styles; made of the best materials and finished with good taste. All of which I will warrant for one year, and sell at fair prices.

I am prepared to build Omnibusses of any size, to suit purchasers.

Carriage repairing neatly done. in all its parts. Shop on Main Street, near the Lebanon Hotel.

Oct 5y P. F. MILLIGAN.

FULLERTON & CO.

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail

PREMIUM BLINDS,

Cottage Furniture,

Show Cases, and Dealers in Window Shades,

WINDOW Blinds, Plain and fancy Trimmings, Narrow and Wide Slats, Fancy Furniture, What Nots, Reception and Cottage Chairs of all kinds, Window Shades, Show Cases, Cords and Tassels, Gilt Cornices and Curtain Bands, Chamber Sets, all colors, ornamented in gold scrolls, flowers and landscapes. Spring Mattrasses on hand or made to order.

No. 68. Third Street.

Sept 1y.

House and Sign PAINTING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having entered into copartnership, in the Painting business, and permanently located themselves in Lebanon; would, most respectfully tender their services to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion county generally. We are prepared to do House Painting Sign Painting and Imitations of Woods, Marbles, &c., in a neat and workman-like manner, in the quickest manner possible, and upon the most reasonable terms; in a word, we will warrant our work to be done in such a style and dispatch as to please our employers.

MUSSLEMAN & SPALDING.

Mar. 15 tf

THE VERY FINEST article of LETTER PAPER that the country can afford may found, low for cash at the Printing Office.

Scissoring.

Petition of the letter "H" to the inhabitants of Kidminister, England—Protesting.

Whereas by you I have been driven
From 'ouse, from 'ome, from 'ope, from 'eaven,
And placed by your most learned society
In *h*exile, *h*anguish, and *h*anxiety;
Nay, charg'd without one just pretence,
With *h*arrogence and *h*impudence—
I hear demand full restitution,
And beg you'll mend your *h*el-o-cution.

A CONUNDRUM VERSIFIED.

"Why's D like marriage?" ask'd the maid,
Whose love to me is plighted;
I blushed, of course, and hung my head,
While she seem'd quite—delighted!
"Come! answer me," continued she,
"And don't be long about it!
You stupid ninny, don't you see—
We can't be *wed* without it!"

Patterson, the commedian, lent a brother actor two shillings, and, when he made a demand for the sum, the debtor, turning peevishly from him, said, "Hang it, I'll pay you off to day, in some shape or other." Patterson good-humoredly replied, "I shall be much obliged to you, Tom; let it be as like two shillings as you can."

Everybody has heard of the famous echo of the Irishman, which when interrogated "How d'ye-do?" would answer, "Pretty well, I thank you;" but we know of a real echo, which, if you ask it "What remedy is there for the evils under which we labor?" invariably answers "Labor!"

A few days ago, says the Toledo Blade, a smart little fellow of about seven summers, went up to a fruit stand, and raising on tiptoe peeped over at the fruit, remarking, as he extended a dime, "I think I'll buy a few apples to take home to the children."

A geneous mind does not feel as if belonging to itself alone, but to the whole human race. We are born to serve our fellow-man. The sham sympathy of the world, however, stumps such a person as a good-natured, silly kind of a man, and some say "— fool *for himself!*" 'Tis as well to speak out plain.

Boys quarrel about everything. Master Mullony, the other day, threatened to "cave in" Johny McCracken's head, because he, the latter, would not keep his feet out of the former's mud puddle.—How rediculous. Almost as funny as the disputes which every now and then break out between Spain and Portugal.

It is affirmed by scientific gentlemen that the pressure of the times, if it could be used as a propelling power, would force a vessel across the Atlantic in twenty-four hours.

Mrs. Hollyhock thinks it rather queer that the falling of a little quicksilver in a glass tube should make the weather so awful cold.

NOT BAD.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, from Burlington, Vt., relates the following:

"I am reminded—speaking of cheese—of a little anecdote the stage-driver told me yesterday. We were passing an old farm house with an untidy yard, and dilapidated out-buildings, when he said—

"A Boston man got off a pretty cute speech to the owner of that place, t'other day."

"What was it?" I asked.

"Why, he called at the house to buy cheese, but when he came to look at the lot, he concluded he didn't want 'em, they were full of 'skippers.'

So he made an exuse and was going away, when the farmer said to him—

'Look here mister; how can I get my cheese to Boston the cheapest?'

The gentleman looked at the stuff a moment and saw the maggots squirming, and said,

'Well, I don't know; let 'em be a day or two, and *you can drive 'em right down.*'

It seems to me the answer was somewhat pertinent to the occasion."

A western editor who is a bachelor, says:—"we never cared a farthing about getting married, until we attended an old bacheler's funeral.

A Vermont Yankee has invented a pump by which horses and cows pump their own drinking water.

A hen-pecked husband declared that the longer he lived, the more he was smitten.

Hood could never believe that undertakers felt for the poor. "If they do, how comes it that they are always screwing them down?"

You have no business to have business with other people's business. Mind thy own business, for that is business enough for any reasonable business man.

AN EXCUSE.—'Massa,' said the black steward of a Marblehead captain, as they fell in with a homeward bound vessel, 'I wish you'd write a few lines for me to send to the old woman, cos I can't write.'

'Certainly,' said the good natured skipper, taking his writing materials, 'now what shall I say?'

Pompey told the story which he wished his wife to know, which his amamuensis faithfully recorded.

'Is that all, Pomp?' asked the captain, preparing to seal the letter.

'Yes, massa,' replied he, showing his ivory, 'tank you, but 'fore you close him just say, please 'scuse bad spelling and writing, will ye?'

The captain appended the postcript as desired.

THE FIGHTING POWERS OF DIFFERENT NATIONS.—The French, proverbially a brave and excitable people, are brilliant and formidable in an attack. If repulsed, a reversion equally violent usually takes place, and would often prove fatal if it were not for the precaution of planting reserves. When these are not wanting, they are capable of being easily rallied, and their lively spirit is soon restored. The Russians are less excitable, but, nevertheless, in an attack they are not to be surpassed in bravery and perseverance by the troops of any European nation, with this advantage, that they appear to be incapable of panic, and, tho' they may be repulsed and defeated, they cannot be forced to run in confusion from the field of battle. The Prussian armies engaged in these campaigns were not, for the most part, very young soldiers; a spirit of enthusiasm pervaded their ranks, which rendered them capable of the most brilliant achievements. In the cases of defeat, the effect of momentary hurry and confusion, to which all young troops are liable, were less violent with them than the French; but, though easily rallied, and their patriotic enthusiasm soon restored, they could not rival the Russian stoicism in adversity. The Austrians, properly so called, were highly disciplined and brave, but the infantry of that race appeared deficient in energy when compared with the French or Prussians, and their physical powers could not be compared with that of the sturdy Russian soldiery. The Bohemians appeared to be somewhat more healthy and robust, but did not materially differ in point of national character from their Austrian brethren in arms. The Hungarian infantry were decidedly superior to both in point of energy and physical power, and the select corp of Grenadiers furnished by that nation, were equal, if not superior, to any in the field.—*Cathcart's Commentaries.*

TEMPTATION.—An aged Quakeress, the other afternoon, was seen intently gazing upon a piece of richly embroidered satin, displayed in a dry good store, in Grand Street. An irishman passing, smiled as he saw the fascination upon the dame. "Ah," said he, "that's Satin tempting Eve."

Said a lady to her "loveyer" "I'm sure George, it's quite impossible you can have the least idea of what you are talking about; I'm sure I haven't, although I'm listening to you!" Candid soul.

J. W. CHANDLER, R. S. PETERS, A. J. JENKINS

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS!!!

THE Subscribers have received and opened their SPRING and SUMMER Stock of Staple and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting in Ladies' Dress Goods, of all description, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons.—Gentlemen's wear of the latest and most fashionable paterns; Domestics, Hardware and Cutlery, Queen's Ware, and a superior assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Chilnrens' Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Bonnets of the latest and most improved style.

Also—a general asortment of Groceries, all of which we will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on the usual time.

We have a large, new, and well selected stock of Books and plain and fancy Stationary.

N. B. Country Produce of all kinds received in exchange for goods.

Apr. 12 1854tf. J, W. CHANDLER & CO.

St. Joseph's College.

BARDSTOWN, KY.

THIS Institution is situated in Bards town. The site is beautiful and healthy the buildings are stately and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and handsomely set with trees. The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those intrusted to their care.

Board, washing and tuition in all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10 1-2 months, - $130,00

Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are

1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, - - - - - $10,00
2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, - - - - - 5,00
3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, - - - - 10,00
4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, - - - - 5,00
5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2,00
6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, - - - - 8,00

For further particulars apply, by letter to the President.

N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September.

LIST OF PRICES

—AT THE—

LEBANON HOTEL.

Boarding and lodging		per day,	$1 50
do	do	per week,	7 00
do	do	per month,	20 00
do	do	per year,	180 00
Boarding without lodging		per day,	1 00
do	do	per week,	5 00
do	do	per month,	15 00
do	do	per year,	130 00
All meals sent to room 25 cents extra charge.			
Single meal,			50
Supper, breakfast and lodging,			1 00
Dinner and horse feed,			50
Single feed per horse,			40
Keeping horse per day,			75
do	do	per week,	3 00
do	do	per month,	12 00
do	do	per year,	125 00

All transient boarders will be required to settle at the end of each week.

All others at the expiration of one month.

J. H. KIRK, Proprietor.

Lebanon Hotel, August 23d, 1854 tf

A FINE LOT OF NOTEPAPER just received and for sale, at the Printing office. May 5, tf

A FINE LOT OF VISITING and BUSINESS CARDS, on hand and for sale at the Printing Office. may 5, tf

Northern New York Live Stock Ins. Co

OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK.

Capital—$50,000.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, July, 1851.

Horses, Cattle, and all kinds of Live Stock, Insured against Death, by the combined risks of Fire, Water Diseases, &c.

Stock transported by Water, Railroad, or driven on foot to market, insured at fair rates.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above reliable and perfectly solvent Company, is prepared to issue Policies at as low rates of premium as any responsible Company in the United States.

He respectfully invites the attention of Livery Stable Keepers, Cabmen, Farmers, and all others interested.

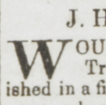
R. S. PETERS, Agent.

Lebanon, Ly., Aug. 25, 1852.

LEBANON HOTEL.

J. H. KIRK, PROPRIETOR,

WOULD Respectfully announce to the Traveling Public, that he has just finished in a fine manner his Tavern Stand in Lebanon, where he will at all times be happy to entertain his friends and the public generally, and will spare no pains to make them comfortable when they put up with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market can afford. His bar contains the best of Liquors, Cigars, &c., and his stable with the best provinder, and attentive grooms.



Buggies and horses always on hand to hire by the day or week. Horses kept by the day, week, or month, at very reasonable rates.

☞Fine Horses for sale at all times.

May 5, tf J. H. KIRK.

PROSPECTUS

OF

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

This Literary Institution, founded in 1851, by the late REV. WILLIAM BYRNE, and subsequently conducted for many years by the Jesuits, is now uncer the superintendance of the Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, who will always take means to provide a suitable Faculty for carrying it on with a view to promote the greatest public good. Under the auspices of its previous conductors, the Institution has been instrumental in widely diffusing the blessings of a religious education throughont Kentucky and the adjoining States.—The steadiness of its patronage has been a constant evidence of the public approval. The beauty and salubrity of the situation, as well as the spaciousness and commodiousness of the College Buildings, are generally known. It will be the constant aim of the Faculty to adopt, so far as practicable, the plan which it was so well and so usefully conducted by its enlightened and benevolent Founder.

TERMS PER SESSION.

[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.]

Board, includiug Washing, Mending Shirts and Socks after washiug, Fuel and Lights, together with Tuition in Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	$42 00
Board, &c., (as above,) with use of the Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Book-Keeping, Hissory, Rhetoric and Botany, or either of these branches,	47 00
Board, &c. (as above,) with Tuition in the Classics, Higher Mathematics and Philosophy, or either of them,	50 00
Tuition in French, (Extra,)	5 00
Bed and Bedding, when furnished,	3 00
Stationary, [Pens, Ink and Paper,] when furnished,	2 50
Physician's Fee and Medicines, per Session,	1 50

☞Books, and other necessary articles are furnished by the Agent of the College, at current retail prices;

☞For those who remain at the College during the vacations, there will be an additional charge for Board of 10 00

Music, per session, 10 00

Scott's Weekly Paper.

The Publishers of this large and popular Family Journal offers for the coming year, (1854) a combination of Literary attractions heretofore unattempted by any of the Philadelphia Weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of Original Romances by *George Lippard*, entitled "Legends of the Last Century." All who have read Mr. Lippard's celebrated Legends of the American Revolution published for fifty-six consecutive weeks in the *Saturday Courier*, will find these pictures of French and American History endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous productions. The first of a series of Original Novellettes, called "Morris Hartley," or the Knights of the Mystic Valley, by *Harrison W. Ainsworth*, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated with 12 fine engravings, and its startling incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. *Emmerson Bennet*, the distinguished Novelist, the favorite of the West, and the author of some of the finest productions ever read, is also engaged to furnish a brilliant Novellette to follow the above. Mrs. *Mary Andrews Denison*, author of Home Pictures, Patience Worthington and her Grandmother, &c., will contribute a splendid Domestic Novellette, entitled the "Old Ivy Grove," and *H. C. Watson* an illustrated Story called the "Two Edged Knife"—a graphic picture of Early Life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added Original Contributions and selections from *Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Clara Clairville, Lilie Liberne, Grace Greenwood*, and other distinguished writers; the news of the day, graphic editorials, full reports of the provision, money, and stock markets, letters from travelers at home and abroad, &c., &c.

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Brown California, black and white Buena Vista and Wool Hats.

Mens' and Youths' Panama Hats.

" " Double and single brim Legnorn.

" " Pedal Straw Hats.

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Infants' fancy Summer do

Ladies' Riding Hats, of the latest New York and Parisian Styles

Kossuth Hats, &c., &c.

The above goods will be found equal in quality, and fully as LOW in PRICE as the same article can be bought for in Louisville or any other city market.

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☞Hats of any particular shape made to order at short notice.

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Lebanon, may 5.

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AND THE

FARMER'S GUIDE.

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No. 54 Gold street, New York,

CONTINUE to publish the four leading British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called the

"FARMER'S GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE." By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburg, author of the "Book of the Farm," &c., &c.: assisted by JOHN P. NORTON, M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of plowing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c., &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short the *pictorial* feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of Agriculture.

This work is being published in Semi-monthly Numbers, of 64 pages each, exclusive of the Steel engravings, and is sold at 25 cents each, or $5 for the entire work in numbers, of which there will be at least twenty-two.

The British Periodicals Re-published are as follows, viz:

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative),

The Edinburg Review (Whig),

The North British Review (Free-Church),

The Westminster Review (Liberal), and

Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine (Tory).

Although these works are distingdished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their *literary* character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer), "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading pubishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, AFTER IT HAS BEEN ISSUED BY MESSRS. SCOTT & Co., so that subscribers to the reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the EARLIEST reading of these fascinating tales.

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		Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews		$3 00
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For Blackwood and three Reviews		9 00
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A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: 4 copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $9; 4 copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

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Lebanon, Ky., May 5, 1852

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Fine, Marble-top, and common Bureaus,
Fine and common Bedsteads, all sizes,
Spring Matrasses,
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All of which he will sell on as reasonable terms as they can be bought for in any town in Kentucky. Thankful for past favors, I would solicit, and hope to deserve by punctuality to business, a continuance of the patronage hitherto extended to me. A. S. HARDY.

May 12, 1852, tf

1853

ELEVENTH YEAR

OF THE

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER!

Acknowledged by general consent to be the Largest, Best and Cheapest Newspaper in the West.

In issuing the Eleventh Prospectus o the LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, we have great pleasure in announcing that Mr. Wm. D. Gallagher, Esq., has purchased an interest in the establishment, and he will hereafter be associated with us in its management. Mr. Gallagher is widely known as an able political and literary writer and a gentleman of cultivated taste, and being thoroughly Western in his education, habits and associations, and conversant with our Railroad and Manufacturing interests, we flatter ourself that he will add largely to the value and interest of the *Courier*, and render it still more acceptable to its thousands of readers in every section of the great Mississippi Valley.

The Louisville Weekly Courier; Edited and Published by

W. D. GALLAGHER & W. N. HALDEMAN, Is one of the largest, handsomest and best papers in the Union, and for the quantity and quality of matter it contains and the the great care taken in its preparation, it is beyound all question

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As a Commercial Paper, the *Courier* stands without a rival in Louisville. The gentleman who has had charge of the Commercial Department for the last six years, and whose entire time is devoted to it, has no superior, and his reports may always be regarded as accurate and reliable.

As a Literary Paper, we intend that it shall hereafter occupy much higher ground than heretofore. The Tales and Novellettes we publish will alone be worth ten times the price of the paper.

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A lady of Kentucky, whose literary productions have been greatly admired.

By adopting the Cash System, and strictly adhereing to it, we are enabled to still further reduce the price of our paper, and will hereafter furnish it, large as it is, at the following

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Five copies - do	- - - - do - - -	5 00
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GASTRIC JUICE!

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"I DIGEST." Such is the true meaning of the word PEPSIN. It is the chief element, or great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a true Digestive Fluid, precise like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

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Harper's New Monthly Magazine owes ts succeas to the fact, that it presents *more reading matter*, of a better quality, in a more elegant style, and at a cheaper rate, than any other publication.

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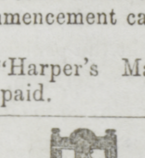

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